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China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 31



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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Xiaosigou Copper Mine
[1420 1408 3297 6894 4349]

Location: Hebei, PRC

Data: Before participating in a joint venture with the China International Trust Investment Company, this experimental mine, developed in 1979 and operated by the Hebei Nonferrous Metals Company, was operating at a loss of nearly 4 million yuan a year due to a serious oxidation problem occurred in the upper part of the mine. Since the joint venture began in April 1980, the mine has shifted its emphasis to the production of molybdenum for export while extracting copper for the domestic market. To date, it has exported 550 metric tons of concentrated molybdenum, earning several million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. The mine netted a profit of more than 2 million yuan for the enterprise.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Tianjin Steel Rolling Mill No 1
[1131 3160 6509 6921 0001 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: As of 20 August, this plant has turned out 124,865 metric tons of rolled steel, fulfilling the 1981 production quota by 73 percent and realizing a profit of 21 million yuan. This was achieved under a price readjustment of raw materials and an actual income reduction of 10 million yuan in 1981. In 1977, this mill, formerly the privately owned Huichang Steel Mill of Tianjin, reported an annual output of 115,000 metric tons and a profit of 7.63 million yuan. By 1980, its annual steel output was increased to 198,900 metric tons and its profit had reached 26.52 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company's Steel Mill No 1 exported its steel products for the first time recently. The first shipment of 10,000 metric tons of high-grade rolled steel has arrived in Bombay, India, from Dalian.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Chinese Institute of Metals
[0022 0948 6855 1466 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Significant advances have been made in research on austenite stainless steel at this institute, according to the Department of Technical Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The austenite steels being studied at the Shenyang institute are composed of iron, manganese and aluminum instead of the traditional formula of iron, chromium and nickel, because manganese and aluminum resources are plentiful while chromium and nickel are scarce. The nonmagnetic and low and high temperature resistant alloys are being trial-used in industry. The Shenyang Transformer Manufacturing Plant is using such nonmagnetic alloys in large transformers and preliminary results are very good. Rotary vanes of marine turbines made from such heat-resistant steel have already rotated for more than 3,400 hours without mishap.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0704 GMT 19 Aug 81 OW

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shenyang Maintenance and Repair Center
[3088 7122 4850 0208 0022 1800]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Charged with the task of maintaining and repairing Shanghai brand sedans in Northeast China, this center was completed and put into operation on 7 August 1981 at the Shenyang City Motor Vehicle Repair Plant. During a 3-month trial operation period, it repaired 15 Shanghai brand sedans and the repair quality was up to the designed standards.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Railway Bureau
[5695 1558 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This railway bureau will put three new passenger trains into traffic, and the original three express trains will become special express trains. Two Beijing-Lanzhou express trains will run each day.

Source: Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 20 Sep 81 SK

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Jiangnan Radio Equipment and Materials Plant
[3068 0589 3541 4848 7193 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: One of China's key enterprises manufacturing semi-conductor components, this plant produces 15 million transistors annually to be used on some 400,000 integrated circuits for 12-inch black and white television sets. Its 3DK4 transistor, which has been rated as No 1 in the country, is used primarily for instruments, meters and radio and television sets.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Guanghua Electrical Instruments and Meters Plant
[0342 5478 7193 1562 0308 5903 0617]

Location: Haizhou Ward, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant has been ordered by the Guangzhou municipal department concerned to suspend its operation and undergo readjustment for violating the city's "Metrological Control Regulations." Since October 1980, this plant has sold more than 11,000 poor-quality DD5 electric meters to some 50 customers who expressed strong reactions against the sale of such poor quality products. The department concerned took this action after issuing several warnings to the plant which persisted in selling inferior quality products to the customers.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Suzhou Television Components Plant
[5685 1558 7193 6018 2623 4809 0115 0617]

Location: Suzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A production line with an annual output of 500,000 color television line output transformers and "focusing voltage" devices was completed at this plant at the end of July this year. One of eight production lines manufacturing components for imported TV sets in the country, this newly built production line has been operating normally since trial production began and the product quality is up to that of similar products manufactured by Japan's Sanyo Corporation.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Institute No 1447
[0001 0934 0934 0003 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Probably in Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Using Chinese-made equipment, instruments and materials, this institute has built a large-scale integrated circuit and used it on the DJS-062 series microcomputer, thus filling a gap in the field of microcomputer in China. This institute has been conducting research on microcomputers since 1977, and in 1979 it successfully built a DJS-061 [laminated] microcomputer, the core microprocessor is consisted of 11 medium- and large-scale integrated circuits. In June 1980, the institute began making DJS-062 single chip microcomputer, the microprocessor of which has been reduced to single core chip (5x5 square millimeters) capable of integrating 9,700 parts. The price of DJS-062 microcomputer built by this institute has been reduced from 18,500 to 3,900 yuan. This machine has four different models.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Institute of Photoelectricity and Semiconductors
[0342 7193 5280 0584 1418 7555 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: Scientists at this institute have trial-produced a semi-automatic proximate photolithography machine, China's first, according to the Division of Technical Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The machine is key equipment in the production of large-scale integrated circuits. Research on the machine began in 1978 by a group of scientists led by 44-year-old associate professor Jiang Wenhan of the Laboratory of Optical Equipment for Large-Scale Integrated Circuits at the Sichuan-based Institute of Photoelectricity. The proximate photolithography machine is much more precise and the rate of qualified products is higher than the contact type machine which is now being used in China. The new machine has gone through six months of tests and has proved to be up to advanced standards.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 23 Sep 81 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant
[1684 1558 4258 0553 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's January-May 1981 output of synthetic ammonia showed an increase of 94 percent; urea, 1.1 fold; and commodity fuel oil, 20.7 percent, as compared to the same 1980 period. Its profit realized in the same period registered an increase of 39 percent. By recovering gases discharged from synthetic ammonia facility and using the hydrogen as substitute for naphtha as raw material in making synthetic ammonia, this plant can save 12,000 kilograms of naphtha in one day and produce an additional 22 metric tons of synthetic ammonia. Statistics compiled in the first quarter of this year showed that the plant saved 478 metric tons of fuel oil, 696 metric tons of naphtha, 1.3 million kwh of electric power, 120,000 metric tons of water and 297,000 metric tons of steam. The total value in energy saved comes to 3.5 million yuan. Its production cost of urea per ton was 76.58 yuan less than that of the same 1980 period, while its profit per 100 yuan output value rose 0.93 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jun 81 p 3

Item: Honghe Zhou Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[4767 3109 1558 4340 5142 0617]

Location: Honghe Hani Autonomous Zhou, Yunnan, PRC

Data: During the January-May 1981 period, this plant produced 42,000 metric tons of chemical fertilizer and realized a profit of over 1 million yuan, registering increases of 21.7 and 43.95 percent respectively as compared to the same 1980 period. This achievement was attributed to the adoption of a sound economic responsibility system.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Yizheng General Chemical Fiber Plant
[0308 1794 0553 4960 4920 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: The State Council recently approved the construction of this plant's Dacron Subplant No 1. When completed, this subplant will produce enough chemical fiber raw materials to make 1.8 billion meters of chemical fiber cloth. The imported polyester equipment has arrived at the construction site and preparations for the construction of the subplant are in full swing.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Tianjin Petrochemical Fiber Plant
[1131 3160 4258 3111 0553 4960 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: One of the largest petrochemical fiber enterprises in China, this newly built plant has successfully carried out a trial run recently. The first batch of dacron short fibers turned out during the trial operation were up to standards. When in full operation, this plant will be able to produce 52,000 metric tons of dacron short fibers and 25,900 metric tons of polyester chips annually. When mixed with one-third raw cotton, these products can be woven into 800 million meters of dacron-cotton cloth.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Liaoyang Petrochemical Fiber Company
[6697 7122 4258 3111 0553 1331 4960 4850 0361 0674]

Location: Liaoyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's biggest petrochemical fiber plant has started all-round trial-production. Situated south of Shenyang, capital of Liaoning Province, this company is designed to produce annually 131,000 metric tons of polyester and nylon 66 salt, with which four feet of textiles can be produced for each of the 1,000 million Chinese, in addition to 70,000 metric tons of polyethylene and polypropylene and 300,000 metric tons of byproducts used in industry, agriculture and scientific research. Construction of the plant began in August 1974. It has three imported production lines and 25 installations, but the auxiliary equipment was produced in China.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0253 GMT 8 Sep 81

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Xieyi Coal Mine
[6200 0001 3561 4349]

Location: Anhui, PRC

Data: Since it implemented a wage system based on piece work in 1977, this mine under the Huainan Mining Bureau has produced 5,565,000 metric tons of raw coal, topping the planned target by 485,000 metric tons and exceeding the annual output quota by an average of 120,000 metric tons. The tunneling footage for the 4 years had reached 100,000 meters. During the 4 years, the whole mine handed over to the state 24.4 million yuan in profit. With tax revenue added, the mine provided the state with 10 million yuan a year. The average monthly wage of the miners increased from 66.79 yuan in 1976 to 100.6 yuan at the present. The average monthly wage of coal miners reached 118.3 yuan and that of the excavators and tunneling workers, 107.2 yuan. In 1980, the average retreat efficiency per excavator registered an increase of 24.3 percent over 1976, while the efficiency of excavators increased 12.2 percent. After 4 years of readjustment, this "old and feeble" shaft with an originally designed capacity of 900,000 metric tons now has an annual production capacity of 2 million metric tons.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Daxing Coal Mine
[1129 5281 3561 4349]

Location: Tiefa Mining Area in northern Liaoning, PRC

Data: Construction of this project with an annual output capacity of 3 million metric tons started recently. Its total deposits are estimated to be over 400 million metric tons. The first phase of this project includes a primary shaft, a secondary shaft, and a vehicle parking lot at the bottom of the shaft. It has three extraction zones and eight work faces, forming an annual output capacity of 1.8 million metric tons. In the second phase, two extraction zones and four work faces will be developed and two air shafts excavated.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jul 81 p 1

Item: Tongzigou Coal Mine
[2717 2730 3297 3561 4349]

Location: Huangshi, Hubei, PRC

Data: In July 1980, this mine was forced to suspend operation due to a number of problems, including overstocking of poor-quality raw coal, and it had to borrow money from the state to keep its operation going. After implementing an economic responsibility system on a trial basis and restructuring its labor organization, the mine started to show a substantial increase in output. Its August output of raw coal showed a 150-percent rise over the quota and it netted a profit of 10,000 yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Chailli Coal Mine
[2693 6849 3561 4349]

Location: Shandong Province, PRC

Data: During the 5-month period ending August, this mine extracted 7,300 metric tons of coal above the quota, an increase of 47,000 metric tons over the same 1980 period, and netted an additional 710,000 yuan in profit as compared to the like period of last year. During the April-August 1981 period, miners have reduced their consumption of materials, including shoring timber, by 16.7 percent from the same 1980 period and saved for the state 840,000 yuan in capital fund.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Haizhou Open-pit Mine
[3189 1558 7216 1131 4349]

Location: Fuxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Fuxin Mining Administrative Bureau, this mine extracted 2.96 million metric tons of coal during the January-August 1981 period and turned over to the state 1.1 million yuan in profit.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Hengshan Coal Mine
[1854 1742 3561 4349]

Location: Jixi Municipality, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A meeting was held here recently to assess the JKY transporter centralized control system for mining area built jointly by the Coal Research Institute and the Electronics Research Institute of Heilongjiang. It was the opinion of 60 experts from various parts of China that the control system is up to the advanced domestic standards and will help accelerate automation in China's coal industry.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jul 81 p 1

Item: Jiahe Coal Mine
[1140 3109 3561 4349]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Xuzhou Mining Administrative Bureau, this mine extracted in July 1981, 121,000 metric tons of coal, a 20-percent increase over the state plan, setting a new high for the same period since its establishment.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Xinhe Coal Mine
[2450 3109 3561 4349]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: After having produced 24,000 extra metric tons of coal during the first half of 1981, this mine, subordinate to the Xuzhou Mining Administrative Bureau, extracted 14,000 metric tons of coal above the quotas for July and August.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 20 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Zhangxiaolou Coal Mine
[1728 1420 2867 3561 4349]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: During the first 4 months of 1981, this mine, which started operation in 1973, has had two accidents that caused injuries and deaths and was considered a "backward" enterprise among the coal mines under the Xuzhou Mining Administrative Bureau. Following a readjustment program which began in May this year, the mine reported no accidents in 120 days of operation and its coal output rose 20 percent.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Shuangyashan Mining Administrative Bureau
[7175 7700 1472 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Miners under this bureau produced 100,000 metric tons of coal and dug 5,000 meters of tunnels above the norms during the January-August 1981 period. Its raw coal output for the January-August 1981 period totaled 1.45 million metric tons, fulfilling the annual output quota by 71.1 percent.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Siwangzhang Mining Administrative Bureau
[0934 2598 1534 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: Guangdong's first hydraulic coal mining system has been completed at this bureau's Mine No 1. In August, comparing the operations of the mine's hydraulic mining zone with those of its dry mining zone, work efficiency doubled, recovery rate of work face rose 10 percent, production cost dropped 30 percent and profits increased 300 percent.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Oct 81 p 2

Item: Sujiatun Power Station
[5685 1367 1470 7193 4541]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Construction of a 60,000-volt transformer project, the largest of its kind in China's railway system, was recently completed here. This project has a capacity of 14,000 KVA. Equipped with 36 high voltage (10 KVA) distribution panels, it can supply 10 station sections and parts plants and vehicle wheel plants in the Sujiatun area, as well as signal automatic shut lines from Sujiatun to Liaoyang, Fushun, Benxi and Shenyang, with electric power.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Shenyang City Pressure Gasification Plant
[3088 7122 1579 0502 1090 3049 0553 0617]

Location: Hushantai in northern Shanyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's first project that uses low-grade brown coal from the Shenbei Coalfield to make coal gas, this plant is scheduled for completion by 1984. By then over 90 percent of the households in Shenyang City will be using coal gas, thereby making it possible to considerably cut down pollution in the area and to conserve 200,000 metric tons of standard coal annually. This plant will produce 540,000 cubic meters of coal gas daily, 340,000 cubic meters of which will be supplied to some 200,000 households in the city. Construction of this project began in October 1979. By July 1981, 11 of 13 auxiliary or support facilities have been completed. Buildings for the gas and oxygen-producing workshops have also been erected. A 12-kilometer-long gas pipeline leading to the city has been laid.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 5 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Datong Power Plant No 2
[1129 0681 4574 0059 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Datong City, Shanxi, PRC

Data: Several thousand builders of the Shanxi Electric Power Construction Company have been working on this project for a little over 2 years. A 210-meter-high smoke stack requiring 3,834 cubic meters of concrete has been erected here. Six 200,000 kilovolts generating units built by Chinese workers will be installed in this new plant. During the January-May 1981 period, a total of 147 construction and installation projects have been inspected and accepted. Construction of the main plant building structure began on 20 July this year. In the near future, powerful current will be transmitted to the Beijing-Tianjin-Tangshan area through a 550,000-volt ultra high tension line.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 20 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Shanghai Electric Power Construction [Equipment] Repair and
Manufacturing Plant
[0006 3189 7193 0500 1696 6080 0208 6644 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: China's second largest high-pressure heater built by this plant has been shipped and installed at the Wangting Power Plant. Fitted with a high-pressure heater, a 300,000-KW generating unit can increase its power generation by 600,000 kwh daily and can save 50 metric tons of fuel oil. The first high-pressure heater has saved for the state 13,500 metric tons of fuel oil and helped generate an additional 57.5 million kwh of electricity since it was put into operation in June 1980. The second large high-pressure heater is expected to go into operation in October this year.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 14 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Coking Plant
[0006 3189 3542 0553 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant is planning a project to expand its coal gas production. When completed by 1983, this expansion project will provide the city of Shanghai with an additional 350,000 cubic meters of coal gas daily. The project, which includes the construction of 7 low heat value water gas generators, will increase the daily gas output from 1.2 million to 1.55 million cubic meters. The investment cost is over 20 million yuan.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Tianjin Power Transmission Company
[1131 3160 6551 7193 0361 0674]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: To reduce overhead transmission lines and improve the city's appearance, this company has installed underground transmission lines. In 1980, the city installed 24 kilometers of KV transmission lines, 5 times more than were installed in 1979. To meet the requirements of readjustment, the city plans to install 11 kilometers of 35 KV transmission lines.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 18 Sep 81 SK

Item: Pingxiang Mining Bureau
[5493 6763 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Pingxiang, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: After fulfilling production quotas for the first and second quarters this year, this bureau has overfulfilled its coal output quota by 65,000 metric tons in the third quarter.

Source: Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 81 OW

Item: Xuzhou Mining Administrative Bureau
[1776 1558 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This administrative bureau promoted production of raw coal under the leadership of its party committee with good results. The coal output in September exceeded 1 million metric tons, setting a record of monthly production this year. The bureau fulfilled the monthly production plans 2 days ahead of schedule and overfulfilled the state production quota by 71,084 metric tons.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Oct 81 OW

Item: Gezhouba Water Control Project
[5514 3166 1100 3055 0448 1562 4453]

Location: Along the Changjiang River in Yichang, Hubei, PRC

Data: The first 170,000-KW water turbogenerator at this project began to generate electricity on 30 September. Installation of the 10-story high generating unit took 137 days.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 3 Oct 81 OW

Item: Shanxi Power Grid
[1472 6007 6551 7193 4853]

Location: Shanxi, PRC

Data: Three power grids--the Beijing-Tianjin-Tangshan power grid, the Shijiazhuang-Handan power grid and the Shanxi power grid--in North China were interconnected yesterday for the first time, according to the Ministry of Power Industry. The network has a generating capacity of 8.82 million kilowatts, the second largest in China. The connection will enable surplus electricity on this power grid to be conducted to Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei where electricity was in short supply. It will also provide backup generation in the event of power shortage in North China.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1201 GMT 29 Sep 81 OW

Item: Huadong Petroleum Institute
[5478 2639 4258 3111 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: A drilling technique training center opened its first course last week at this institute. The center is supported by the Chinese Government, the Ministry of Petroleum Industry and the United Nations Development Program. The center will train 200 technicians annually for China and other Asian countries. Courses in abnormal pressure direction, well control, well planning, computer-aided drilling optimization and directional drilling will be offered.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0717 GMT 1 Oct 81 OW

Item: Hulan Ergi Thermoelectric Power Station
[1381 2139 1422 1015 3499 0500 4099 7193 4541]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Heilongjiang Province has successfully installed its first thermoelectric generator with a capacity of 200,000 kilowatts at the second substation of this station. The new generator was put into production on a trial basis on the eve of the National Day.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Sep 81 SK

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Wuxi Diesel Engine Plant
[3541 6932 2693 3111 2623 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: The 4120SQ diesel engine that can be fitted onto the Liberation brand truck is now being mass produced at this plant. Fitted with this diesel engine, the Liberation brand truck can cut fuel consumption by one-third. This fuel-economy engine has aroused the attention of many users. To promote the use of 4120SQ diesel engine, this plant has made great efforts toward improving the quality of the diesel engine and rendering the necessary services to the users. The sale price of a 95-horsepower diesel engine is only 4,350 yuan, 1,500 yuan less than that of a diesel engine with the same horsepower built by other factories in the country. The total price of converting a Liberation brand truck to diesel engine, which includes an engine, muffler and battery, does not exceed 5,000 yuan.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Wenshui Xian Construction Machinery Plant
[2429 3055 4905 1562 4453 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Wenshui County, Shanxi, PRC

Data: By switching to the production of steel forms for construction to meet current market demand, this plant was able to realize a profit of 180,000 yuan as of the end of July this year. Formerly this plant was making farm machinery parts and civil defense equipment. Early in 1980, because the market was limited, it was seriously under production, and the workers were given 1 month of leave. A survey conducted by a team organized by the plant showed that there is a need for steel forms for construction work. A decision was made by the leadership to modify 20 pieces of equipment for the conversion to steel form production. In August last year, the plant netted 173,000 yuan in profit.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 26 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Qing'an Electronic Machinery Plant
[1987 1344 7193 1311 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: A piece of high-efficiency automatic measuring equipment--DDC electronic scale--is being mass produced at this plant. It is used for weighing grain and other commodities in ports and factories. The scale has been tested by more than 10 factories and enterprises and has been proven to be accurate and reliable.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Renmin Electro-machinery Plant
[0086 3046 7193 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The assembly line recently put into operation at this plant is turning out one submersible electric pump every 2.5 minutes. The plant expects to produce an additional 10,000 pumps by the end of 1981. Since it successfully trial manufactured submersible electric pumps in 1958, the plant has been turning out more and more good quality pumps. The service life of the pumps has increased from 1,000 to 5,000 hours, and the sale price decreased from 500 to 270 yuan. The plant plans to raise its submersible electric pump output from 40,00 in 1980 to more than 50,000 in 1981.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Hoisting Equipment Plant
[0006 3189 6386 6850 6080 0271 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In addition to the 15 factories designated by the First Ministry of Machine-Building, there are over 500 plants throughout the country manufacturing power-driven pulleys. All these factories are in the situation of "under production." This plant is an exception, however. In 1980, its contracts called for an additional 5,200 pulleys, and in 1981, its contracts added another 6,000. The increase in sale was primarily due to a vast improvement in its product quality.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Extruder Plant
[0006 3189 2357 0427 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Designated as one of 21 factories in the country manufacturing extruders, this small plant accounts for one-third of China's extruding machine output. Employing 200 staff members and workers and covering 1,500 square meters of floor space, this plant reports an annual output increase of 17.3 percent and an annual profit increase of 24.4 percent.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Jinzhou Electric Furnace Transformer Plant
[6930 1558 7193 3619 6239 1090 0892 0617]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has designed and successfully trial manufactured a piece of semi-continuous-type high vacuum mirror plating equipment, making a contribution to promoting the technique of employing aluminum as a substitute for silver in China's mirror-plating industry. This piece of equipment is capable of plating 18.63 square meters of mirror every 10 minutes, doubling the productivity of similar type of equipment manufactured abroad.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Hongfeng Machinery Plant
[4767 6912 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Tieling, Liaoning, PRC

Data: While insuring the production of military goods, this war industry plant is devoting its manpower and materials toward the production of electronic products for civilian use. Since 1979, the plant has produced "single" recorders, radio receivers, floor-type record player/receivers, television pole antennas, and other electronic products that are being marketed in Northeast China. The state has designated this plant as one of the factories selected to manufacture recorders.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Jiancheng Machinery Plant
[1696 2052 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial manufactured a CA10B liquefied petroleum gas tanker, which was assessed by the department concerned as up to the state safety requirements. Production of the tanker has been approved by the authorities. The tanker is equipped with floating tube-type liquid surface meters, safety valves and other highly sensitive instruments.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Aug 25 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Shuguang Machinery Manufacturing Plant
[2562 0342 2623 2750 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In 1980, this plant received 27 percent more orders for goods than in 1979, and in 1981 it received 20 percent more orders than in 1980. More than 50 percent of these orders were for new products trial produced by this plant during 1980. This plant primarily manufactures complete sets of vacuum equipment. Despite heavy production loads, the plant made arrangements for the trial production of 12 new products in 1980 and 8 new products in 1981.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 8 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Nei Monggol Machinery Manufacturing Plant No 2
[0355 5536 0657 2623 2750 0455 6644 0059 0617]

Location: Hohhot, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: During the readjustment of the national economy, this plant has shifted its emphasis to making civilian or consumer goods. This plant has produced 270 kinds of consumer goods, including bicycles, sewing machines, electric meters and hydraulic petroleum oil tanks, valued at more than 50 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Aug 81 p 2

Item: Heilongjiang Forging Machine Tool Plant
[7815 7893 3068 6939 1090 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Probably Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The largest flange in China was recently built in this plant. The W62, 6.3 by 2,500 model flange is used to fold metal boards into various geometric figures. It is useful especially in the aircraft, shipbuilding, machine tool, electronics and metal processing industries.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 Sep 81 SK

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Changzhou Tractor Plant
[1603 1558 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Changzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1981, despite the sluggish sale of farm machinery products throughout the country, this plant produced 13,800 hand-guided tractors, representing 66 percent of the annual output quota and an increase of 20 percent over the same 1980 period, and sold all of them. The brisk sale of its products was attributed to an intensive sale campaign. At a national and provincial business meeting held at the end of last year, this plant received orders for only 900 Dongfeng-12 hand-guided tractors.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Jiamusi Agricultural Machinery Plant No 2
[0163 2606 2448 6593 2623 0059 0617]

Location: Jiamusi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The round plow discs manufactured by this plant have entered into the Southeast Asian markets. In 1981 this plant has received orders from Thailand, Malaysia and Pakistan for 136,500 plow discs valued at 3.2 million yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jul 81 p 1

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Zhouzhi Xian Paper Mill
[0719 5267 4905 6644 4786 0617]

Location: Zhouzhi County, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: In 1976, this "simple" plant had an annual output capacity of only 1,500 metric tons. In 1980, its capacity jumped to 4,767 metric tons. By the end of July 1981, it produced 2,924 metric tons of paper, nearly doubling the 1976 output. The plant's 1976 profit was only 58,000 yuan, and its 1977 profit rose to 216,000 yuan. From then on its profits increased yearly. In 1979, the amount of profit earmarked for the state alone totaled 1.4 million yuan. The plant expects to turn over to the state 1.05 million yuan. (It has already turned over 500,000 yuan in the first half of 1981.) This represents nearly 80 percent of the profits turned over to the state by industrial enterprises in Zhouzhi County. The workers here attributed their success to sheer hard work and sound management.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 13 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Sewing Machine Plant No 4
[0006 3189 4911 4771 2623 0934 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant's subplant, which was converted from an agricultural machine and implement plant, is one of eight factories placed under the Shanghai Light Industry Bureau. It took the subplant only 5 months to complete the conversion. By the end of 1981, this subplant is expected to turn out 1,100 sewing machine frames and base plates.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Industry Company
[0006 3189 6829 5673 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: By relying heavily on science and technology, this company was able to carry out 122 innovation projects and realized a profit of more than 5 million yuan for the state during the January-August 1981 period. Thirty-eight factories, including the Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Plants No 3 and No 4, are subordinate to this company. Most of these factories were amalgamated from old and small plants equipped with obsolete machinery.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Mulan Pearlite Mine
[2605 5695 3791 3796 1486 4349]

Location: Northern Mulan County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Discovered and developed in spring 1980, this mine has four places where pearlite can be extracted. Calculated on the basis of 10,000 metric tons per year, its pearlite deposits will last 30 to 50 years. Installation of machinery is now in progress and the mine will go into full operation shortly. Pearlite is an excellent building construction material.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jul 81 p 1

Item: Hailun Dairy Products Plant
[3189 0243 0050 0765 0617]

Location: Hailun, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant is taking in more than 35 metric tons of fresh milk a day, making it the fifth largest dairy products plant in Heilongjiang following Anda, Qiqihar, Zhaodong and Dorbod in that order. Seventy percent of the fresh milk taken daily by this plant is goat milk, making it the only dairy products plant in the province that uses goat milk as its principal raw material. Hailun County now has 12,467 dairy goats and 1,169 dairy cows, providing the local dairy products industry with an adequate supply of raw materials.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jun 81 p 1

Item: Lunan Bicycle Plant
[7627 0589 5261 5887 6508 0617]

Location: Zou Xian, Shandong, PRC

Data: Started operation in 1975, this "new" plant has been operating at a loss over a long period of time due to confusion in management. From 1975 to 1979, it turned out on the average fewer than 60,000 bicycles a year and incurred a loss of 700,000 to 800,000 yuan annually. In 1981, the plant reorganized its leadership and strengthened labor discipline. As a result of these actions, the plant produced 107,000 bicycles during the January-July 1981 period, an increase of 42,000 bicycles over the same 1980 period. It realized a profit of 500,000 yuan and turned over to the state 664,500 [sic] yuan in taxes.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Jinzhou Electric Welding Rods Plant
[6930 1558 7193 3549 2742 0617]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant is turning out four types of electric welding rods that have been appraised by the department concerned as fully meeting the electric welding rod standards for ship construction.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Shanghai Bicycle Plant
[0006 3189 5261 5887 6508 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1981, this plant formulated a plan to increase its output from 1,935,000 to 2,070,000 bicycles. Recently, it planned to raise its output to 2.12 million bicycles and to improve its product quality as well.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 17 Sep 81 p 1

Item: Xibei State-owned Cotton Mill No 5
[6007 0554 0948 2758 0063 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Since 1977, this mill has carried out 500 technical innovations and equipment reforms to raise its yarn-spinning capacity by 17 percent and to help the state save 1.48 million yuan in capital fund.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 20 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Cement Plant
[1684 1558 3055 3186 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The "Wuyang" (Five Goats) brand cement made by this plant is selling well in Hong Kong, Macao, Southeast Asia and Africa. The plant exported 49,300 metric tons in 1978, 70,500 metric tons in 1979 and 81,500 metric tons in 1980. Forty-six thousand eight hundred metric tons were sold in the first half of 1981. The plant ships cement samples every 2 months to the cement laboratory of the Beijing Building Materials Institute for analysis. In the early liberation period, this plant, which started operation in 1931, had an annual output capacity of only 60,000 metric tons. In 1958, it added a large horizontal rotary kiln, and two vertical kilns. In 1980, its output rose to 500,000 metric tons.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 5 Sep 81 p 2

Item: Dailing Forestry Experimentation Bureau
[1601 1545 2651 2814 6107 7426 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This bureau's newly built paper mill with an annual output capacity of 6,000 metric tons was officially put into operation on 22 August. This highly mechanized mill can turn out more than 10 varieties of papers, including glossy, white, writing and corrugated papers.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Aug 81 p 1

Item: Shanghai Rubber Products Institute
[0006 3189 2895 5231 0455 0756 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Personnel here have helped more than 40 factories, including textile mills, light industrial plants, and shipyards, solve nearly 50 major technical problems. Previously this institute had been conducting research on rubber products for the military. Since 1980, following the readjustment of the national economy, its civilian projects have increased to 80 percent. Many of its scientists and technicians have gone to factories and plants, such as the Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant, the Shanghai Carton Plant and the Shanghai Light Bulk Factory, to render assistance in solving some of their technical problems.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 8 Oct 81 p 1

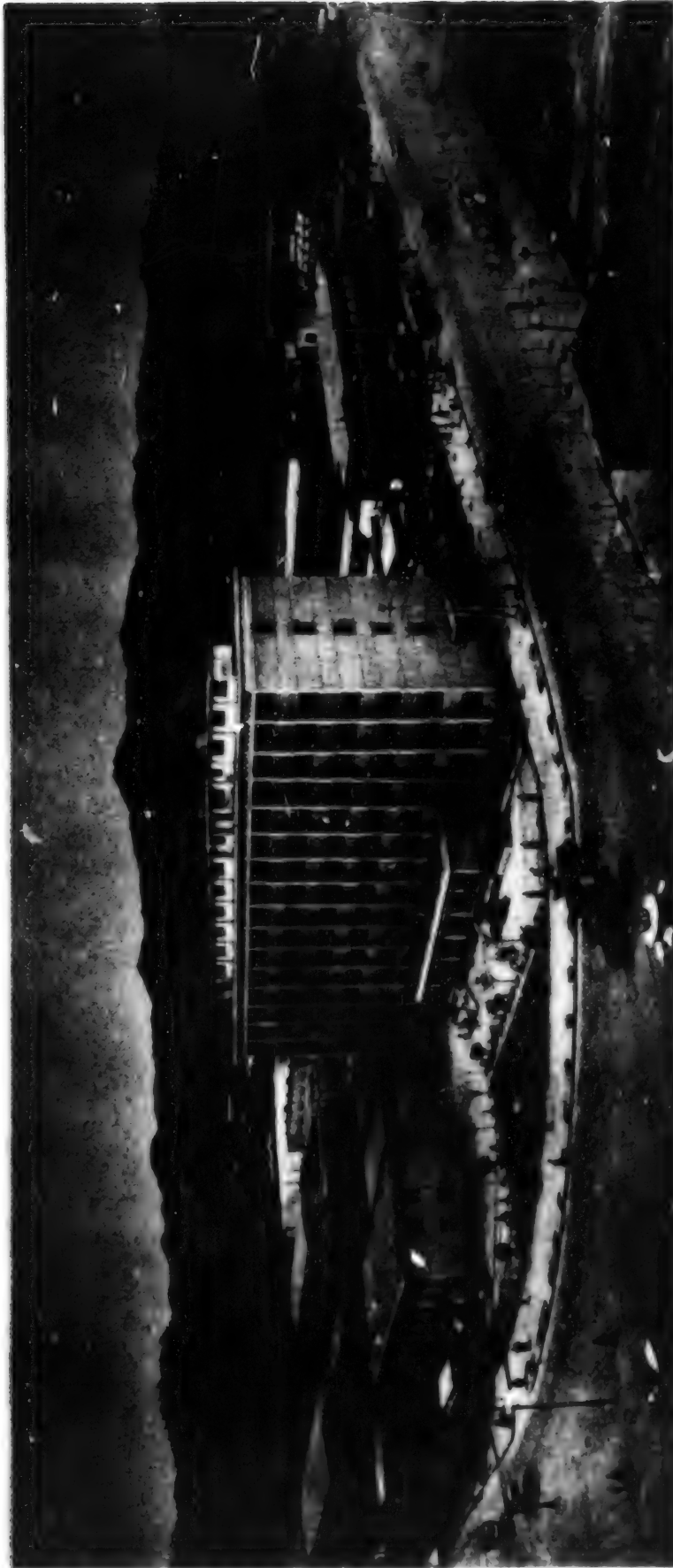


Fig. 1 View of the Number Two Motor Vehicle Plant in Northwest Hubei. With 27 branch plants and employing 3,200 engineers and technicians and over 47,000 workers and staff members, the plant has an annual output of 100,000 trucks. It is now producing 2.5-ton "East Wind" and 5-ton trucks and dumptrucks. A new 3.5-ton truck has also been designed and will soon be manufactured.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL], English Edition, No 10, 1981 p 11]



Fig. 2 A section of the general assembly line in the Number Two Motor Vehicle Plant

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL], English Edition. No 10, 1981 p 9]



Fig. 3 The "East Wind" 5-ton truck produced by the Number Two Motor Vehicle Plant

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL], English Edition, No 10, 1981 p 8]

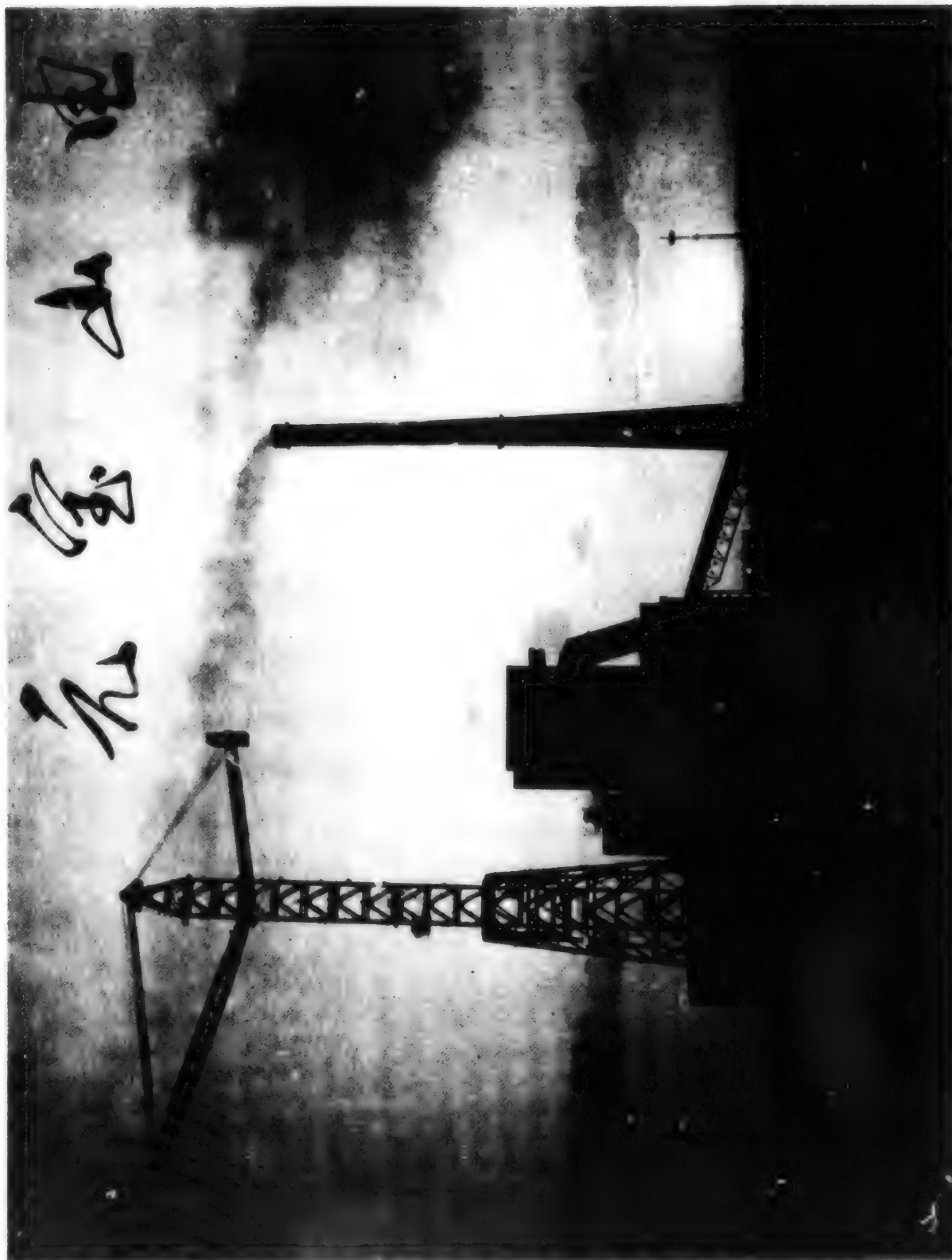


Fig. 4 View of the Yuanbao Power Plant near Chifeng City, Ju Ud Meng, Nei Monggol. Its No 1 300,000-KW generating unit was incorporated into the Northeast Power Transmission Network at the end of 1978. Its plan calls the installation of two more bigger generating units.

Source: Beijing MINZU HUABAO [NATIONALITY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 7, 1981 p 24]

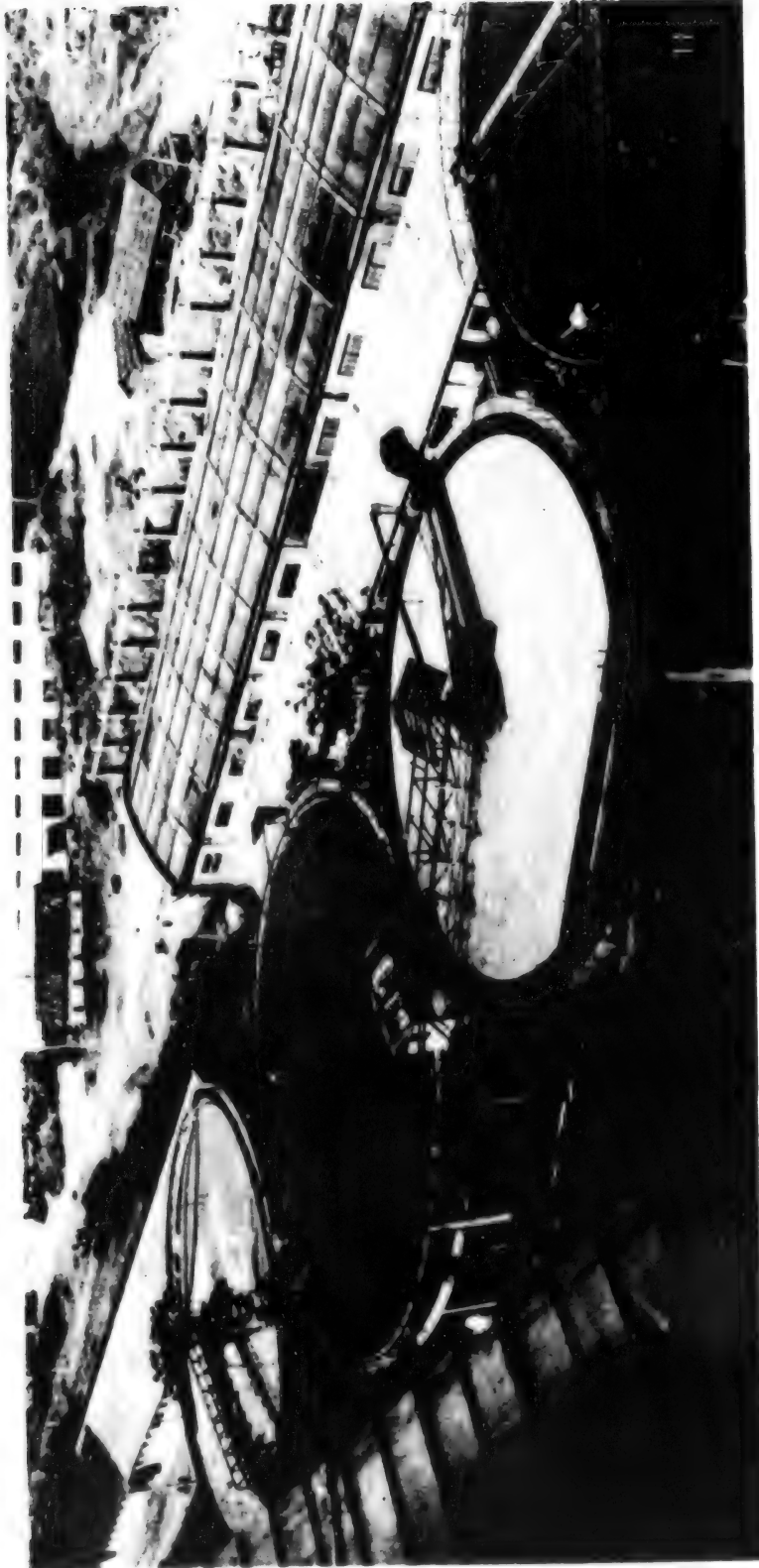


Fig. 5 Photograph of four concentration tanks at the ore-dressing plant of the Fankou Lead-Zinc Mine in Renhua County, Guangdong Province. The mine has a reserve of 30 million metric tons of ore. One ton of lead-zinc concentrates can be extracted from 3 tons of ore here.

[Source: Guangzhou GUANGDONG HUABAO [GUANGDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 9, 1981 p 11]



Fig. 6 Photograph of China's "Nanhai No 3" Drilling Vessel operating in the Gulf of Tonkin

[Source: Beijing MINZU HUABAO [NATIONALITY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 9, 1981 p 20]



Fig. 7 Photograph of A QY65 hydraulic crane truck manufactured by the Changjiang Crane Plant in Luzhou City, Sichuan

[Source: Tianjin GONGCHEN JIXIE [CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT] in Chinese No 8, 1981, front cover]

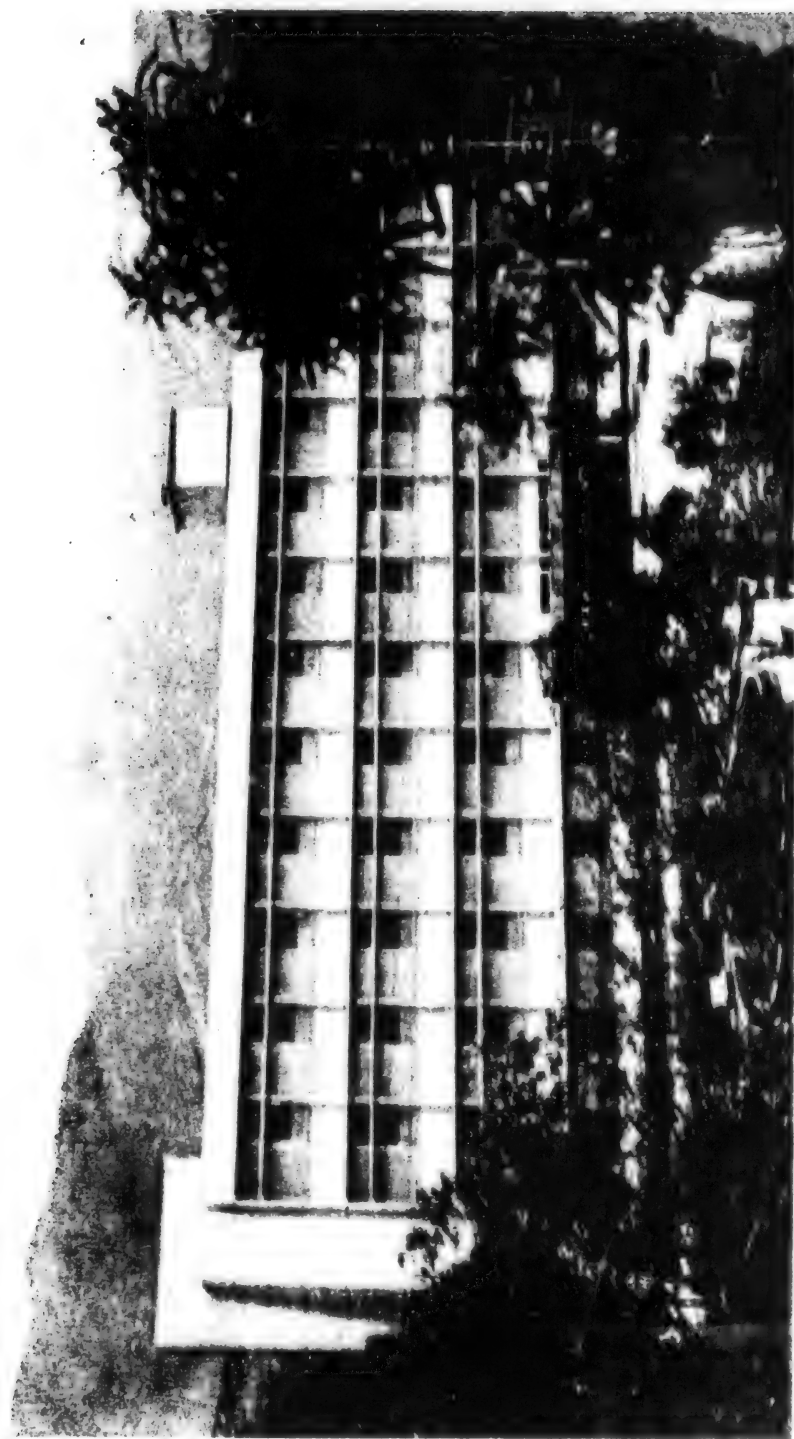


Fig. 8 Optics Workshop of the Chongqing Optical Instrument and Equipment Plant in Sichuan

[Source: Beijing JIANZHU HUABAO [ARCHITECTURAL JOURNAL] in Chinese No 8, 1981, inside front cover]



Fig. 9 View of the Shijiazhuang Tractor Plant in Hebei

[Source: Beijing JIANZHU HUABAO [ARCHITECTURAL JOURNAL] in Chinese No 8, 1981 p 9]

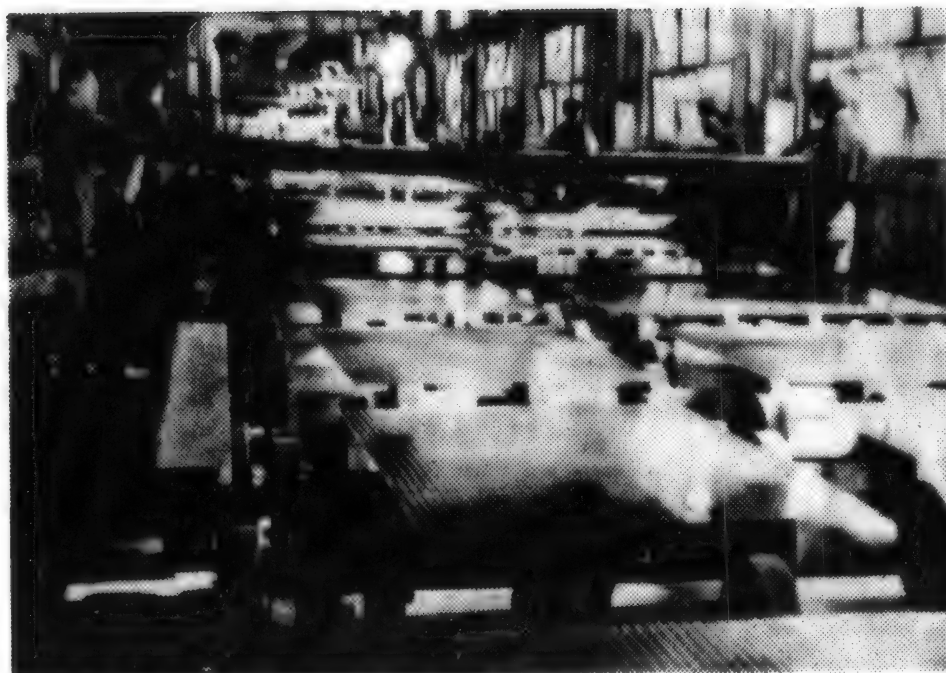


Fig. 10 An automatic glass production line designed and built by the Yaohua Glass Factory in Qinhuangdao, Hebei

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Sep 81 p 1]



Fig. 11 A section of the dacron-cotton workshop of Hefeng Textile Mill in Ningbo, Zhejiang. An expansion project has permitted this mill to increase the number of its spindles from 30,000 to 52,000.

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Sep 81 p 1]

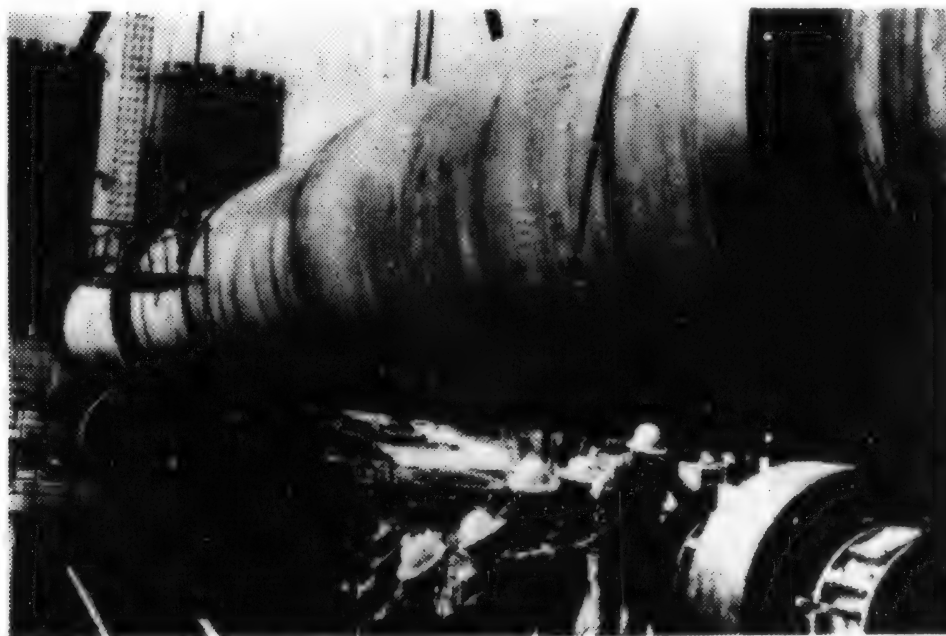


Fig. 12 Construction of China's largest cement plant--Jidong Cement Plant--is underway in Tangshan City, Hebei. Its annual output can reach 1.55 million metric tons.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Oct 81 p 1]

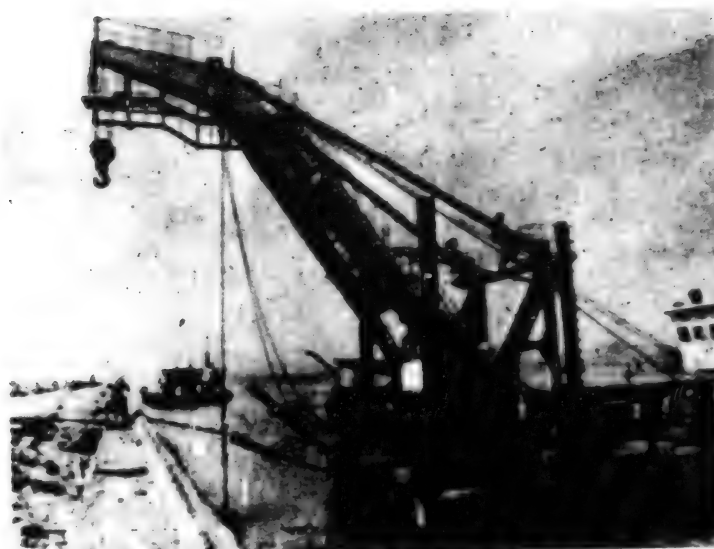


Fig. 13 The Dongdu New Port is under construction in Xiamen, Fujian. The first phase of this project includes four 10,000-ton deepwater berths, two of which are expected to be completed at the end of this year.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 15 Oct 81 p 12]

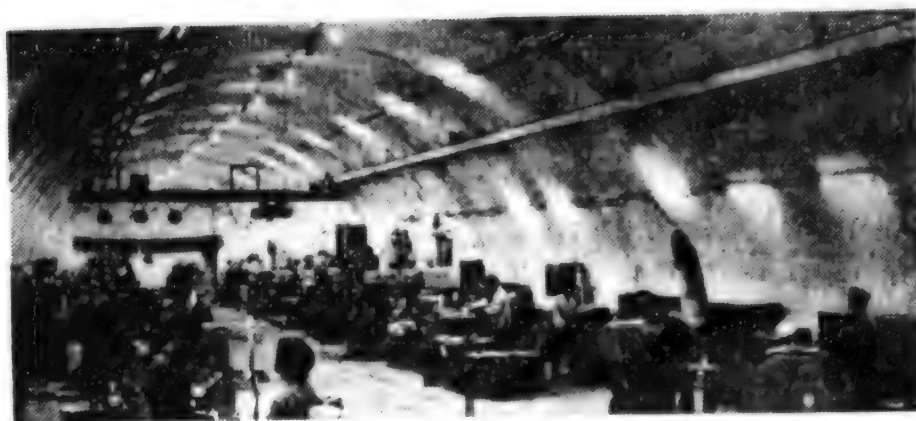


Fig. 14 The underground tool workshop of the Harbin Construction Machinery Plant in Heilongjiang

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 81 p 1]



Fig. 15 A sectional view of the Heilongjiang Dacron Plant. It has a designed daily output capacity of 48 metric tons.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 81 p 1]



Fig. 16 China's largest plant making laundry detergent powder, Nanjing Alkylbenzene Plant, was recently completed. It has an annual output of 50,000 metric tons

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 81 p 4]



Fig. 17 A section of the Lanxi Chemical Fertilizer Plant in Zhejiang Province.

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 81 p 1]



Fig. 18 View of the Zhakou Industrial Zone in the outskirts of Gaoting Zhen in Daishan County, Zhejiang.

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 81 p 1]

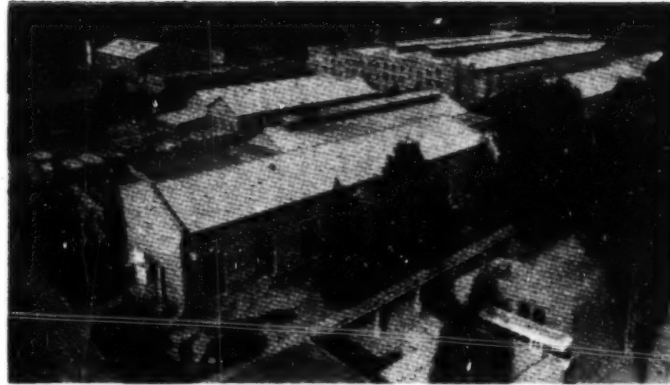


Fig. 19 A glimpse of the Dahe Machine Tool Plant in Ningxia AR

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO, Special Edition on China's Autumn 1981
Export Commodities Fair in Chinese and English, 14 Oct 81 p 34]

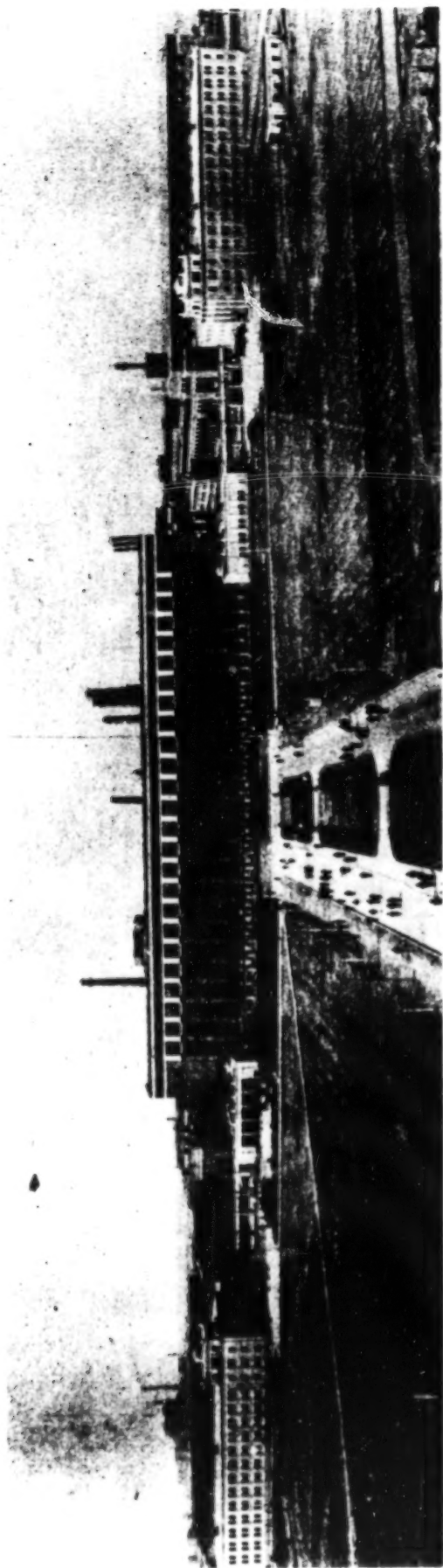


Fig. 20 View of the First Heavy Machinery Plant in Fularji, a suburb of Qiqihar, Heilongjiang.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO, Special Edition on China's Autumn 1981 Export Commodities Fair
14 Oct 81 p 48]



Fig. 21 A sectional view of the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO, Special Edition on China's Autumn 1981 Export Commodities Fair, 14 Oct 81 p 41]

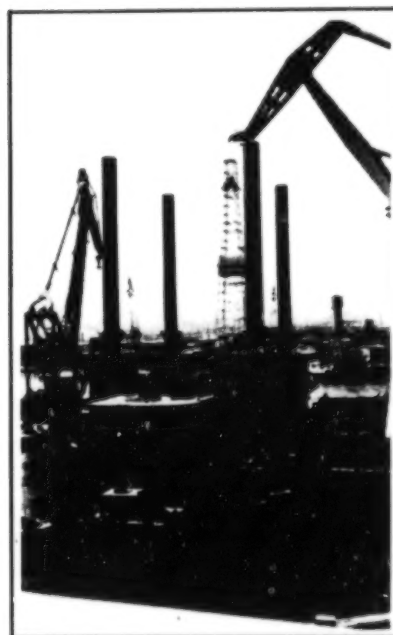


Fig. 22 Photograph of an offshore drill platform built by the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO, Special Edition on China's Autumn 1981 Export Commodities Fair 14 Oct 81 p 40]

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